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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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'FAMINE IN INDIA MAY BE EQUIVALENT OF A MILITARY DEFEAT'

Govt. Policy Under Fire In Commons

LAWRENCE SUGGESTS NEW APPROACH FOR ALL-PARTY PLATFORM IN RELIEF WORK

LONDON, Nov. 4.

After reading for many days past the harrowing account of distress caused by the Bengal Famine, members of Parliament assembled on Thursday to debate the situation. Some came in a very critical frame of mind, following the revelations in the recent White Paper.

The first speech was made by Mr. Pethwick Lawrence, former Socialist Minister, who has travelled in India and closely studied her problems.

He was accompanied on the Front Opposition Bench by Earl Winterton, next in seniority in the House to Mr. David Lloyd George and by Mr. Charles Ammon also former Socialist Minister.

Opposite to them on the Government front bench Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer and ex-Governor of Bengal, was soon joined by Mr. Amery who explained when he rose to speak that he had been hastily snatching some sustenance to prepare him for the debate. The attendance, both on the floor of the House and in the galleries was mainly composed of people with special interest in India. Mrs. Amery, wife of the Secretary of State, was in the Speaker's Gallery. A number of Indians were among the visitors.

The chief Labour speaker, Mr. Frederick Pethwick Lawrence opened today's debate in the House of Commons on the famine in India.

He said that though nearly all his political life he had been a student of the Indian situation, he could not pretend to a full and complete knowledge and background possessed by many members of the House of Commons. "My sense of responsibility is increased by the fact that I realise that in opening this debate, I am not only speaking to members of this House, but also to the people of India and in a sense to the people of the whole world. I am very sensible of the risk of letting slip one word that might come in the way of dealing with the very important question of famine itself or in our relationship with that continent of India.

We have a new Viceroy with great imagination who has already shown his deep interest in this matter of famine by his action and I should be very loathe indeed if anything I said to-day could be regarded as queering his pitch in attempting to solve or mitigate, at any rate, the great disaster which has taken place in parts of India. This House is ultimately responsible.

If this terrible death rate had occurred in any part of the British Isles, the member who sits for that locality would be vociferous in demanding that something should be done. He would not allow any member of Government to rest, while these terrible things were happening and this House, every day and all day, would be continuously confronted with the need for drastic remedy.

In the House, there are no actual members for that immense part of the British Empire, the sub-continent of India, and that fact must not be allowed for one moment to let this House, responsible as it is for India, forget its grave responsibility.

There is a sense in which we are members for India and we have all that duty to perform, so that in the last resort it is we here, in this House, who are responsible for what takes place. If there has been lack of imagination in the handling of this problem, lack of initiative, and failure to take full cognisance of facts and bring the best remedy to bear, we in this House are ultimately responsible, and we cannot shirk that responsibility.

If, as a result of our enquiry, any conclusions should be reached, we must not hesitate for one moment to carry them into effect, however distasteful they may be and even if they involve personalities, those in high places, we must not shirk from the consequences (Hear hear.)

Mr. Amery, he said, is greatly troubled by what has taken place and is taking place to-day. But having brought into review at various times all the adverse circumstances with which the Government of India has been confronted, he feels that if they have failed, and they have failed, that failure is not a dishonourable one. Like a swimmer who battles nobly and fails to make land, they are to be pitied and not blamed for what has taken place."

GOVT. OF INDIA TO BLAME

But let us be quite candid with ourselves, that is not the view taken by a very large number of our Indian fellow subjects". It was not the view taken in the United States nor by himself. He had no desire to oversimplify the problem, and did not dispute any contributory and extenuating causes detailed by Mr. Amery on many occasions. "But having said that, I still think our Government of India—including in that expression all our acting personnel both here and in India—must take a substantial share of the blame for what has taken place. In my view, that arises because they are directly responsible for what are the main causes of the trouble."

It had been one of the great triumphs of the Government of India that in recent years up to the present disaster, famine had been almost unknown (cheers). He thought the main cause of the present famine was the same—large numbers of people in certain provinces had not got the purchasing power to pay for such food grains as would keep them alive.

The main cause of this increase in price was inflation. For that inflation, the Government of India, and nobody else could be held responsible. He did not think Mr. Amery would dispute that inflation was, at any rate, one of the causes—he would say one of the main causes—of the present situation. Mr. Amery had stated on October 21 in reply to a question that inflation was a contributory cause. "We may differ as to the degree of importance which is attached to this particular thing, but as a fact it has been a contributory cause. If any evidence is wanted on inflation—and I am using the word inflation deliberately as distinct from the rising in prices caused by other means—I think it is more or less proved by the fact that increase in prices is not confined to food grains but extends, as far as I can learn, throughout all commodities, though not precisely to the same extent. My information is that the general index has risen something in the nature of 300 per cent". The things the farmer wanted to buy had increased in price from 400 to 500 per cent; food grains from 500 to 700 per cent and specific commodities as much as 900 per cent.

Lord Winterton (Conservative) interposing asked, if there had been any rise in the wages.

Another member wanted to know if the figures were for India as a whole or only for Bengal.

Mr. Pethwick Lawrence replied that Mr. Amery himself had disclaimed any ability to give the general level of prices. One of the disadvantages to which the House was subjected at present was the difficulty to get information which was not official. The same answer applied to what Earl Winterton said "Frankly, I don't know what the level of rise in the wages is. None can possibly tell what was the general rise in prices without careful investigation, which only the Government of India could have carried out. Perhaps, later in the debate, Government will answer that question". "There is no mystery as to what caused inflation. Of course, it is perfectly true that there has been a certain amount of debt repatriation and that is as far as it goes, but it has not gone to the full extent necessary in order to prevent inflation. I do not see how the Secretary of State can possibly deny responsibility for this. It is not a matter of the Provincial Government."

He said he could not see how Sir John Anderson could deny it, particularly seeing that he is the head of the Treasury which, under his predecessor, had been most careful in avoiding inflation in this country. "But the Government of India has not taken the same care regarding inflation that the Chancellor of Exchequer has taken in Britain.

Referring to the shortage of harvest of grain crops in India during 1943 Mr. Lawrence said it had been increased by the stoppage of imports from wheat zones. Government were really the only people responsible for bringing remedy, because the local provinces could not deal with matters of export or import of grain. "That is a matter which must be dealt by the Central Government and has no doubt been decided by the Central Government in India all through."

Turning to the question of remedies, Mr. Lawrence said although it was wrong to meet inflation with deflation, it was certainly not wrong to stop further inflation and that was the first problem confronting government. Steps must be taken to cut off the surplus purchasing power either by taxation or loans. It might be necessary to subsidise prices of food. He thought some form of rationing should be instituted in other parts of India, as had been done with some substantial success by Government of Bombay. Exports must be stopped and not restarted, until the food situation in India was on a much firmer basis. There must be imports on as large a scale as possible.

He would suggest to the war cabinet that the result of the famine in India may be equivalent of a military defeat. He wanted to say a few tentative words—and he emphasised tentative—on the political aspect. Mr. Lawrence said he was afraid they could not get out of their minds that unhappy political divisions in India had not made it easier to solve this intricate problem, but he noticed that Mr. Jinnah on October 31 had made a statement to which no exception could be taken. It was couched in words that would not give offence and was designed to help rather than hinder. If some method could be found of enlisting the co-operation of all sections in the humanitarian work of alleviating and ultimately bringing to an end the famine conditions in India, he hoped it would not be tightly rejected.

AMERY'S REPLY

Mr. Amery, Secretary of State for India, speaking in the Commons debate on the Indian famine situation to-day said he thought the whole House was obliged to Mr. Pethic Lawrence for a most temperate and fair analysis of the nature of the problem with which they were confronted. He did not think that he differed from him on a single point of that analysis, though possibly he might have given a slightly different emphasis to some of the facts. "In any case I would echo what he said at the beginning of his remarks, namely that it was only right and fitting that this House should devote attention not only to this immediate and grievous calamity with which the unhappy people of Bengal are faced and the people of some other districts of India, but also to the anxious general economic situation in India as a whole. I undoubtedly agree with him there. I might add that the problem is one of even wider dimensions. Only the other day, Lord Woolton told us that we are running into world shortage. Since then, Mr. Wallace, Vice-President of America, has declared that food will be a dominant problem in 1944, that output will not begin to meet the overwhelming demands of 1945 and that proper organisation to meet common world food crisis beforehand is a question of life or death for millions. The breakdown of Nazi tyranny in Europe may well confront us with an appalling situation. This wider problem is rightly engaging the attention of the United Nations. Meanwhile, as Mr. Pethick Lawrence has insisted, we have our own more direct responsibility.

In the case of India we undoubtedly have a constitional responsibility of which we have not diversted ourselves, even if in a large measure we have transferred legal powers and actual working machinery of Government to Indian hands. In any case, we are concerned with the suffering of men, women and fellow citizens of the Empire who it is our duty to help and succour to the best of our ability in time of danger and distress. This Bengal famine is something more than an isolated incident. It is a danger signal, warning us of longrange measures which are needed as well as immediate relief. The vast majority of the population of India have always been and still are subsistence cultivators. They wring a meagre and precarious existence from their small holdings, and only need for finding a little ready money for rent for payment of debts and for purchase of very minimum of necessities and petty luxuries leads them to sell such narrow margin of surplus food as they can manage somehow or other to do without.

In the last twelve years, the population of India has gone up by some sixty million. Every month there are over 300,000 additional mouths to be fed in British India alone.

We in this country are faced by the great problem of an imminent shrinkage of the population below the optimum required for the maintenance of our standard of living and of our social and international obligation. In India, the gravest problem in future will be to find ways and means by improved agricultural methods, by industrialisation, and by education, somehow or other to outstrip the pressure of population which leaves so little a margin of surplus whether for individual standard of life or for financing social reform.

I would now ask the House to consider what impact the war has meant on so precariously balanced an economic structure.

That does not, however, affect the immediate war situation, during which vast sums have been spent in India, with no sufficient outlet in the shape of the consumers goods, whether imported or home produced, to absorb them. It was really inevitable that under these conditions prices should tend to rise. The Government of India has made great efforts within the compass of what was possible in the very difficult conditions of India to cope with this. But no degree of taxation upon a very limited tax paying class could get away from the position that a vast sum had been spent in India to agriculturists and others, and there were no consumer goods to absorb the sums. For the first two years the tendency to inflation was kept in check.

It is perfectly true that under section 102 of the Act, strengthened at the outbreak of the war by a new section, 126A, that power to override the provinces, both in the legislative and the executive field, is given to the Centre when India's security is threatened by war. But to invoke those sections in the absence of any administrative machinery or trained staff with which to enforce them, was not an easy matter.

If we are to judge the situation as a whole and in its proper perspective, we must remember that what threatened India a year ago was a widespread, possibly almost universal famine. In Bombay province, in particular, where the danger at one time seemed the greatest, the foresight of Sir Roger Lumley in early enforcement of rationing in Bombay city and in general the energy of his administration are deserving of recognition.

Unfortunately, Mr. Fazlul Huq's optimism about the actual Bengal situation proved unfounded. I need only mention the devastating cyclone in Midnapore District last year and the floods which followed a few months later. In other areas, the military necessity of removing riverboats, which might have facilitated Japanese invasion, added to the difficulty of equalising the supplies.

In the last three months every effort has been made to get food through to Bengal from the rest of India. There has been no failing in the transport system, which is the responsibility of the Central Government. Deliveries have increased from an average of a thousand tons per day in July and August to 3,700 tons a day during September and October. In the six months since last April 375,000 tons of rice and other grains have been delivered to Bengal on Government account, in addition to a 100,000 tons imported commercially in the free trade period. At the present moment a further 300,000 tons from various sources, sufficient to see Bengal through the next three months to the main rice harvest, would seem to be assured and the most acute problem now is that of distribution within Bengal to districts most seriously affected.

(Message incomplete.)

Starvation Death Statistics

The following is a summary of statistics of starvation cases in Calcutta and suburbs:—

Total admissions of starving to Hospitals, Aug. 16 to Oct. 30. 12,351

Total deaths among these 4,035

Bodies ascertained as disposed of by Police Corpse Disposal Squad and the two non-official relief organizations, Aug. 1 to Oct. 30 6,703

Total deaths among "paupers" recorded by the City Corporation's Health Officer between Aug. and Oct. 30 10,631

—*Statesman.*

Meherally's Health

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally, ex-Mayor of Bombay, who was released on grounds of health from J. J. the Hospital the other day has been undergoing treatment in Marina Clinic. He is suffering from heart trouble and was reported to be making steady progress. It appears that his condition became rather serious two days ago following a renewed attack. He, however, rallied and his condition showed a slight improvement till Wednesday afternoon. Since then the attack has reappeared and spent a restless night. Slight improvement was noted again to-day. The doctors have issued strict instructions that he should not be disturbed and should have complete rest. The number of callers at the clinic has been on the increase, however. Mr. Meherally's friends are keeping a day and night vigil in order that they might be of the utmost service to him as also to engage visitors. At the time of writing, that is, 1-30 a.m. (Friday) he was reported to be resting.

Where Human Vultures Prey

Social Vice Thrives In Starving Bengal

NETRAKONA, (Bengal), Nov. 4. On receipt of information that the malpractice of selling destitute girls aged 3 to 13 was going on regularly in the local prostitute quarters, all the local parties combined together under the leadership of the Secretary of the Netrakona Relief Committee and rescued a dozen girls last night. The prostitutes purchased the girls at rates ranging from ten annas to Rs. 1-8-0 each. More are expected to be rescued.—United Press.

Starvation Deaths

CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

Admissions of sick destitutes to hospitals in Calcutta and the suburbs yesterday numbered 166 There were 67 deaths of such cases in hospitals yesterday and 47 persons were discharged.—A. P.

Deaths In Districts

COMILLA, Nov. 4: In the last two months, about 500 deaths occurred within the Gouripore Union in the Tipperah District, of them there were 150 deaths from among the Kaibarta (fishermen) class alone, besides about 200 deaths occurred in Gouripore Bazar itself.

In the Sundalpur Union there were about 100 deaths within the last three months. This includes about 50 children.

In the Daudkandi village and bazar, there were about 150 deaths in the last three months, besides 350 deaths within the Daudkandi Union.

In Elliotganj Union comprising 32 villages with a population of about 12,000, there were 360 deaths.

Great danger to public health is apprehended due to throwing of corpses into the rivers and 'nalas' which are infecting the whole atmosphere and spreading epidemics. Some corpses were found floating in the river from Gouripore to Daudkandi, and it is difficult to pass by boat due to stench.—United Press.

Viceroy Summons Governors For Food Parleys

NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.

It is understood that the Viceroy has summoned all Governors to Delhi for a meeting in the third week of November. The object of the meeting is to enable the Viceroy and the Governors to exchange information and ideas on economic problems, especially the food situation.—A. P.

LATE NEWS

LONDON, Nov. 4: The German News Agency military correspondent, Colonel Einst von Hammer to-night reported that the Russians have breached the German lines in two places south-west of Veliki Luki.—Reuter.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS NORTH AFRICA, Nov. 4: The Allies have captured Isernia, it is officially announced.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4: The Secretary for War, Mr. Henry Stimson, announced to-day that considerably more than 1,000 planes took part in the United States daylight raid yesterday on Wilhelmshaven. "It was the heaviest daylight operation in history", he said.—Reuter.

MOSCOW, Nov. 4: It is officially announced that Aleshki is captured.—Reuter.

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, Nov. 4.

SHARES: The Share Bazar was steady to-day with moderate buying. There was increased activity as Laxmi Shares which moved up to Rs. 1,690 on reports that each Share is likely to be awarded one Preference Share. Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 1,905 and advanced to Rs. 1,910 while Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov. 4.

Tata Steel Dfd. (1908/12) 1902/8 6/4 3/12 17/8 7/8 5 11/4 10 8/12, Tata Steel Ord. (395) 393 95 97 95 96 95/8, Dyeing (1936/4) 1930 22/8 27/8 45 26 22 32 27/8, Century (945) 939 44 41 57 53 57 49 51 46 51 46, Kohinoor (633) 630 26 33 26 25 28 27, Swadesh (592) 589 91 85 84, Nagpur (487/8) 485 86 84 87 82 80 81/8, Simplex (283/8) 282 80 81, New Great (432) 430 31 30/8, Gokak (349) 347 46 48 46 44, Cement (217/12) 217/8 17 19 16/8.

396. Bombay Dyeing Shares were quoted at Rs. 1,930 and Century Shares were steady at Rs. 950. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 629. Later on there was increased selling in Mill Shares. Bombay Dyeings stood at Rs. 1,927, Century at Rs. 945 and Kohinoors at Rs. 626.

COTTON: The local Cotton Market was quiet to-day with a restricted turnover and prices are reaching new low levels. At the opening January was quoted at Rs. 448 and declined to Rs. 447. Under scattered selling. At the decline there appeared moderate covering and prices recovered to Rs. 449-8 but again weakened to Rs. 448-8. The market remains quiet with a very restricted business and buyers are holding aloof awaiting lower levels.

Later on there was active short covering along with moderate up-country buying which improved January to Rs. 456. Closing quotations at 6 p.m. were:

I. C. C. December-January Rs. 455-8, I. C. C. March Rs. 458-8, I. C. C. May Rs. 463-8.

COTTON PARITY: I. C. C. January is below New York January by 236 cents points at Exchange 331.

BULLION: Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar Sterling Cross Rate was 4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2 at London and 4.03-3/4 at New York. London Spot and Forward Silver quotations were unchanged at 23-1/2d. and New York Spot Silver was placed at 44-3/4 cents. The local market was fairly steady. Sudden cessation of selling of Gold by the Bank is inducing moderate buying and it remains to be seen at what price Bank selling starts. In the meantime the market remains cautious Gold opened to-day at Rs 76-8 and advanced to Rs. 77-4 while Silver after declining to Rs. 119-8 improved to Rs. 120. The market was steady awaiting developments.

The market was steady throughout the Session. Cotton quotations

Ready Gold Rs. 77-11-6, delivery Rs. 77-4-6, Sovereigns Rs. 63-8. Ready Silver Rs. 121-1, delivery Rs. 119-15.

NEW YORK COTTON: On Wednesday the New York cotton prices advanced durng the early part of the day on aggressive price fixing for near months and commission house buying attracted by recent declines together with increasing emphasis on heavy post-war demand for Textiles. Later on there was active long liquidation and hedging in sympathy with weakness of Securities. March opened at 19.78 and advanced to 19 83 at 10-4 a.m. and declined to 19.40 at 3 p.m. The market closed at a loss of 28 to 41 points. Spot cotton prices declined 29 points at 20.44c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Nov. 3.
December 19.61—30, January 19.58—28, March 19.40—31, May 19.10—40, Middling Spot 20.44—28.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Nov. 3.
December 19.77—40, January 19.72—37, March 19.69—30, May 19.41—41, Middling Spot 19.32.

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL
New York, Nov. 3.
December 20.02, March 19.32, May 19.59.

LONDON GOLD
London, Nov 3.
London Gold Fine per oz £8-8-0.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Nov. 3.
T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02-1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2, Madrid official 40.5. Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.47, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

LONDON WHEAT
London Nov. 3.
Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New Crop) 30/8, Wheat Australian (Bulk) 31, Wheat Australian (Bags) 33/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES
London, Nov 3.
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent £69-1/2, Consols 2-1/2 per cent £80-1/8, Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1961 £105-1/8 War Loan 3-1/2 per cent £103-3/16, Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £113-3/8, Victory Bonds 4 per cent £113-3/8, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China £9-15/16, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £79, National Bank of India £36-1/2.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH)

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

Previous closing	19.40
To-day's opening	Mutilated.
To-day's closing	19.58
Difference	+.18

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Nov 4.
Opening Stock Exchange prices:—
General Motors dol 51-7/8.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 25-5/8
U.S. Steel Corpn. dol. 59-1/8.
U.S. Steel Pref. ...

NO TRUCK WITH PUBLICITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Editors' Standing Committee Rescinds Bombay Resolutions

NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.

The Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference met this morning at 11-30 a.m. at the office of the "Hindustan Times". The Committee heard the reports of provincial conveners. The Committee in its afternoon session passed the following resolution.

"On further consideration this meeting of the Standing Committee is of the view that it should not, as a body associate itself with the Publicity Advisory Committee and therefore hereby rescinds the resolutions adopted at its meeting on July 15 in Bombay and passed by circulation among members of the Committee on the same date.

The resolution was moved by Mr. J. N. Sahni, seconded by Mr. Bustin and supported by Mr. Moharay.—A. P.

VICEROY ENTERTAINS EDITORS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.

Informality marked the tea-party given by His Excellency the Viceroy and Lady Wavell to the members of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, this afternoon. Their Excellencies spent about an hour with the journalists and talked with everyone frankly and freely in the course of which they expressed great concern about distress in Bengal.—United Press.

CASES OF "PATRIKA" AND OTHER PAPERS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.

The Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference which adjourned at seven this evening discussed in detail questions relating to the "Amrita Bazar Patrika", Calcutta, "Hitawad", Nagpur, and the "Sind Observer", Karachi, appointed a sub-committee to go in details into their cases. The sub-committee is meeting to-morrow morning and the Standing Committee in the afternoon.—United Press.

ADULT PUPILS CONTRIBUTE RS. 958

Adult Pupils of Literacy Classes conducted by the Bombay Adult Education Committee contributed an anna or two each which amounted to Rs. 958-12-0. This amount has already been forwarded through the 'Janmabhoomi-Lokamanya' Bengal Relief Fund.

FIERCE SOVIET ATTACKS

German Attempts To Stop Russian Advance Fail

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The German News Agency reports that the Russians have established a new bridgehead on the Crimea north of Kerch.

The German 'communique' states: In the great Dnieper Bend heavy fighting developed again yesterday. North of Kiev, heavy defensive battles are going on. Fierce Russian attacks continue in the area of Velikie Luki.

The Vichy radio stated to-day that the German counter-attacks in the Krivoi-Rog sector have been less successful in the past 24 hours.

SIND RICE FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, No. 4.

It is learnt here that the new crop of rice in Sind has begun to arrive in the market, and it is expected that 20,000 tons or more may be available for allocation during November. Out of these early arrivals, Travancore and Cochin have been allotted 6,000 tons. Bombay and Bengal are the other areas to benefit.—A. P.

FUTILE NAZI ATTEMPT TO STOP RED ADVANCE

Reuter's Staff Correspondent in Moscow cables:

Soviet guard units are today racing across the Nogaisk Steppes on the last ten miles to the Dnieper Estuary. Apart from a few isolated pockets, the Germans at Nikopol are grouping all that is left of their powerful army which was torn to pieces almost overnight.

The first results of this great victory are already becoming apparent as the Germans feel the weight of the Red Air Force bombers taking off from the conveniently near airfields chain south of the Dnieper, on their vital Nikolayev Apostolovo railway, and struggle to regroup their forces for the defence of the river line which is over half as long again as the old Zaporozhe Melitopol position.

The Germans are hanging on around Nikopol only to gain time for the complete withdrawal of their forces from this sector. This was what they tried and failed to do at Kakhovka, and with their river crossings under constant air pounding, their chances of saving more than a small part of their troops here are growing more and more remote.

The Russian thrust between the Dnieper and Black Sea seriously threatens the German coastal fortifications said a "Red Star" dispatch today. "German attempt to stop our advance have been repelled in fierce fighting." the dispatch added.

ITALIAN KING TO ABDICATE?

ZURICH, Nov. 4.

King Victor Emmanuel's abdication appears from reports from the Italian frontier to be definitely decided.

NEW YORK: An "Associated Press" message from Naples received here states that King Victor Emmanuel arrived in Naples on Tuesday incognito. The message says: It is believed in Naples that the King will try to confer with Count Sforza and other leaders.

When he first arrived in Italy, Count Sforza had said that he was taking the position that the King betrayed the nation in permitting the rise of fascism.—Reuter.

General Mobilisation In Croatia

CAIRO: General mobilisation has been declared in Croatia, it was stated in Yugoslav circles here today. The aim is to set up Croat garrisons in all localities which are being cleared of partisans and patriots.

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Direction: SOHRAB MODI
Starring:
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Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m., Sat., Sun. & Holidays 1 p.m.
Advance Booking 10 to 12 noon. and 3 to 6 p.m.

6th WEEK
BOMBAY CINETONE'S
Humorous Social

SAVEIRA

Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH,
AROON, NIRMALA, YAKUB.
AT

KAMAL

Talkies, Sandhurst Rd.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Holidays 1-30 p.m.

4 (Fourth) WEEK
MUSICAL RHAPSODY OF A

DREAM come TRUE
MUMTAZ SHANTI
& ULLHAS

Take you to Seventh Heaven of Happiness in

Sawal

DRAWING CROWDS TO

LAMINGTON

Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Advance Booking 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it".

—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

RELIEF ORGANISATION

The famine conditions in Bengal and many other parts of India are naturally engaging the minds of many both here and Britain. But while there is doubtless much sympathetic talk, it is to be doubted if sufficient attention is being paid to the devising of a many-sided and well thought out organisation of relief. In many places the people are not content with expressing sympathy in words, they are also collecting funds for relief. These funds are undoubtedly necessary to buy food and drugs and clothing wherever available. But so far as food is concerned, money contributions are not necessarily guarantees of adequate food supplies and more attempts should be made to transfer surplus stocks, wheresoever available and however small, to the places where they are most needed. From this point of view the bans imposed by various provincial Governments and States on exports of food are a serious handicap. Some relaxation of the bans and a greater degree of co-ordination of provincial food regulations are absolutely necessary. It may be presumed that this will be the foremost question that will be discussed at the conference which the Viceroy is expected to have with Provincial Governors.

Five ships carrying food are reported to have arrived from abroad but it is not clear if adequate quantities have reached the districts of Bengal where scarcity is acute but has not yet attracted adequate attention from the public or the authorities at the headquarters. Mr. K. C. Neogy stated some days ago that in many places in the districts the food distributed was only about fourth of the rations prescribed by the Famine Code. The Bengal Government promising to raise the rations soon. We do not know if they have actually done so. If they have not, lingering death may be the lot of many destitutes. The number of deaths reported from the districts gives the impression that relief organisation is woefully inadequate.

The question of clothing necessary for the destitutes in the approaching winter and of drugs to prevent and remedy the epidemics that almost always follow famines does not seem to have so far received the attention it deserves. The recent remarks of Mr. Amery that there have been no serious epidemics and no serious shortage of drugs only betray his ignorance and complacency. A press note issued by the Bengal Government says that "there have been outbreaks of cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery and enteritis in epidemic form in many districts of Bengal". It adds, however, that they "have taken all possible steps to help the local bodies to control the situation." They may have done their best. But their best has not been much these many months and it is still doubtful if there are adequate stocks of necessary drugs. The Secretary of the Bengal Relief Committee states about relief in general that reports received from different relief centres run by the Committee in the districts indicate that except in very few places the condition has not improved, that "on the contrary, there is a cry for increased help from most of the districts where conditions have deteriorated further." All the authorities concerned and the relief organisations need to be extremely vigilant. The situation may soon get out of hand if the horrors of epidemics are added to those of starvation.

U. S. Air Offensive

The Americans have greeted the Moscow declaration in two noteworthy actions. They have created a new air force, the 15th U.S.A. A. F. in North-West Africa in addition to the 12th Air Force that had already been operating from North African bases. It constitutes a significant increase in the air striking power of the Allies in the Mediterranean and has been quick to make itself felt too by the Germans. Intended to "concentrate on long-range strategic bombing against Germany" it was responsible on Tuesday for one of the heaviest raids on the Messerschmitt works at Wiener Neustadt near Vienna. And so effective was the attack that according to official opinion it is quite probable that the entire works "have been destroyed" This blow, grievous enough in itself, will serve to drive home to the Germans some of the dire possibilities in the immediate future. It will also serve as a dramatic reminder of the Moscow decisions to the people of Austria.

The second American greeting to the Moscow declarations came from the American Air Force in Britain. In the greatest strength yet assembled for a single raid—some four hundred aircraft—the U. S. Air Force carried out on Wednesday a daylight attack on the German naval base at Wilhelmshaven. Details of the damage done are not yet available but it is noteworthy that the Americans lost no more than five heavy bombers while shooting down a good many German fighters. This result recalls the last raid over a fortnight ago when the Americans lost 60 Flying Fortresses and amply makes up for that exceptional loss. It also proves the growing strength of the Americans and the weakness of the Germans. This resumption of the aerial offensive from Britain is another portent for the Germans. But the double air offensive against Germany, however effective, cannot constitute a decisive blow but merely a preparation for it. We are, however, glad that the Moscow conference represents a recognition by Britain and America of that fact.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Fifth Army's Offensive

After a comparatively long lull, fighting appears to have flared up again in Italy. While the Eighth Army is extending and consolidating its bridgeheads north of the Trigno, the Fifth Army is reported to have launched an offensive, threatening to "burst through the mountain line barring the roads to Rome." Since the offensive has been launched from advantageous heights and the Germans have already admitted its progress, it may be assumed that before long, General Alexander's forces will be on the "mined roads" to Rome. But Rome is merely an objective on the way to a more important destination. How long will that take to reach? And where is the mystery army of General Maitland Wilson? It ought to be making a move now.

Heavy Toll In Rabaul

The Japs are getting it in the neck at Rabaul. The latest Allied air raid has sunk three Japanese destroyers and eight merchantmen apart from shooting down 67 aircraft. It is also believed that at least 44,000 tons of shipping was damaged over and above the 50,000 tons sunk outright. This heavy toll proves that General MacArthur's offensive is progressing very favourably without making much ballyhoo about it. Rabaul, of course, remains the main Allied objective as it is the chief base of the Japs. In fact the latest raid was intended to frustrate a counter-attack which the Japs were preparing to launch against Bougainville. All this is no doubt extremely satisfactory but it should not put one in a complacent or over-optimistic mood. General Blamey has done well therefore to issue a timely warning about the fierce last-ditch resistance of which the Japs are still capable. The island hopping is going to prove an extremely slow business in spite of Allied successes.

RELEASE OF POLITICAL LEADERS FIRST

Indian Merchants' Tip To Viceroy: Plea For New Approach To End Deadlock

Problems of food and famine, the continuing political stalemate the status of Indians in South Africa, and the economic implications to India of the setting up of the South East Asia Command were discussed by Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, in the course of his speech at the Third Quarterly General Meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Thursday evening.

Mr. Pranlal Devakaran Nanjee, Vice-President addressed the members about the position of Indians in Post-war Burma and the problems of transport, including aviation, shipping and roads.

Mr. Haridas Madhavdas referred to the tragedy of famine-stricken Bengal and criticised in detail the official policy pursued and particularly the utterances of Mr. L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India. Referring to the work of relief which had been undertaken by the people of India he said: "Bombay has risen to her usual height of generosity and philanthropy by sending lakhs of rupees to stricken Bengal. I hope, however, that we shall not commit the grievous mistake of considering all this sufficient and complacently think that Calcutta and Bengal have been saved."

In this connection he expressed a feeling of satisfaction at the comparatively efficient manner in which the Bombay authorities had handled the food question. At the same time he uttered a note of warning that the interests of the remote rural areas should not be ignored.

LEADERS' RELEASE FIRST

Turning to the political situation he said that the conditions for the resolution of the deadlock indicated by Mr. Amery were impossible and asserted that the release of the imprisoned political leaders should come first. He, however, expressed the hope that Lord Wavell might chalk out a new line of action

Dealing with the status of Indians in South Africa, Mr. Haridas Madhavdas expressed feelings of apprehension at the presence of General Smuts in Great Britain and his vague utterances about the Atlantic Charter. While the Charter was a blueprint of European security, it left India out in the cold.

He also referred to the latest additions to the list of Ordinances issued by the Government and stated that a far better way of dealing with "subversive activities" was to pursue a policy of conciliation, confidence and trust.

COSTS OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA COMMAND

He referred to the existing financial arrangements as between the United Kingdom and India for sharing the defence expenditure and said that under these arrangements, as explained by the Finance Member, India could be called upon to bear a good share of the expenditure incidental to the creation of the South-East Asia Command and the operations connected therewith. India would illafford to bear any increased burden on account of the war, particularly at a juncture when her internal economy is showing signs of disintegration and when economic distress of a sweeping character is making itself definitely felt in different parts of the country. He also envisaged the possibility of the supply requirements of the Command intensifying the general shortage adding to the travails of the general population. Besides, if the disbursements of the Command were to be financed in Rupees by the Government of India against sterling payments made in London, the inevitable increase in the note circulation might aggravate the inflationary position.

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee referred to the plans of the post war civil aviation being laid elsewhere and pleaded that Indian economic interests should not be sacrificed on the altar of a "Free Air" policy. He also criticised the policy of the Government towards Indian shipping as being not only encouraging but discriminatory. Further he laid stress on the development of a road system to promote internal trade and prosperity. Finally he made out a plea for the safeguarding of the interests of Burma Indians in the reconstruction of post war Burma.

Viceroy's Cold Weather Tour Programme

NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.

It is understood that no definite programme has been made about the tour His Excellency the Viceroy during the next cold weather but it is believed that both Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Wavell will make a fairly lengthy tour visiting all the British India provinces and if time permits, some Indian States which may be near the route of their travels. In order to save time and the railways from making arrangements, which are difficult under war time conditions, Their Excellencies will make journeys by air. His Excellency will open the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in Calcutta some time in December.—A. P.

Dr. Latif's Call To League To Examine Pakistan Issue Afresh

"Linlithgow's Farewell Address To Princes Looks Like Writing On The Wall"

MADRAS, Nov. 4.

"The time is now ripe for the Muslim League to re-orientate its policy. Else the 'status quo' will continue, bringing good to nobody", declares Dr. Syed Abdul Latif in the course of a statement to the press.

Dr. Latif arrived here from Hyderabad yesterday to attend the meeting of the Senate of the Madras University.

He says: Prof. Reginald Coupland's report on India's constitutional future submitted recently to the Warden and Fellows of the Nuffield College, Oxford, and his plan of an Indian settlement discussed at a meeting of the East India Association, London, on the 26th October, 1943, at which Mr. Amery also spoke and the reaction to it of the British Press should afford food for thought to the Muslim League. The trend of the British mind as indicated therein is clearly against splitting India into several dominions.

SINGLE UNION FOR INDIA

This is not a sudden development. The 'purpose' was manifest in the very August offer of 1940 over which the League rejoiced and formed a natural background to the Cripps' plan. The non-accession provisions of this plan, as Prof. Coupland who was on Sir Stafford's staff in India states in his pamphlet, the Cripps' mission, "were based on a profound psychological truth and pointed the way by which alone partition could be avoided". His explanation is that if Pakistan is treated as a forbidden fruit, it will whet all the more the Muslim appetite for it; and that on the other hand, if the Muslims are assured that they may not have it unless they wish, they will soon realise that it is not worth having. In that attitude alone, he observes, "lies the best hope of having a single union for India".

This may not be a straight method of dealing with serious issues. But its meaning is unmistakable. If the Indian political parties do not reach a settlement between themselves in respect of India's future constitution, it will frankly decide in favour of the federal ideal. It may not be a federation of the orthodox type with its majority rule and parliamentary executive or a "strong centre"; but it is bound to be some sort of a union all the same. Let the League make no mistake about it. Lord Linlithgow's farewell address to the Princes looks like the writing on the wall.

PAKISTAN IN ISOLATION?

What then is the path of common sense to follow? Shall the League still persist in asking for a Pakistan in isolation, or as I have for so long and so tirelessly pleaded, shall it work for a Pakistan linked organically to the rest of India, both in the interests of the Pakistan to be, and of the poorly distributed Muslim minorities from Delhi-Lucknow-Patna downwards to Cape Comorin who will otherwise be left eternal orphans in an independent Hindu India? The Lahore resolution of the League does not necessarily argue isolation. In fact it calls for, although as a transitional measure, a common centre for the whole of India, enlightened British opinion is in favour of making that centre quite agreeable to the Muslims; and there is no reason to believe that the Indian parties will express themselves otherwise when they know that there is no other alternative to absolute partition. In fact, the Congress has already agreed to let units enjoy the largest measure of autonomy, residuary powers and the right of secession which together denote a sovereign status for units including Pakistan areas. As a corollary to this, it will have to agree to a centre acceptable to Muslims.

POINTER TO KARACHI

The time is now ripe for the Muslim League to re-orientate its policy. Else the 'status quo' will continue bringing good to nobody. Its council is to meet in about a week. Let that body take note of the portents of the times and appoint a committee to examine the issue afresh and to recommend to the annual session of the League to be held in December at Karachi the terms on which the League might confidently agree to link Pakistan to the rest of India and on which it should be willing to reach a settlement with every party in the land.—A. P.

Punjab Opposes Rationing

LAHORE, November 4.

With the House fully crowded, the Punjab Assembly today discussed food situation in the Province particularly opposing rationing in the Punjab. Among those present were Sir Aziz Haque, Commerce Member, Government of India, and Mr. U. M. Khan Bengal Government's Agent in the Punjab. Except the lone voice of two Communist members who supported rationing and vehemently criticised the Ministry for opposing the introduction of rationing, the House unanimously supported the resolution.

Malik Khizar Hyat Khan Tiwana, Premier, opposing rationing and the statutory price control said: "We are not prepared to accept control on prices of foodgrains if the prices of other commodities are not similarly controlled. We do not want one class of people to be made victims for the sake of others." He contended that if the prices of commodities which agriculturists required came down price of wheat would automatically come down. While the price of wheat had risen by 200 per cent prices of other commodities had risen by 550 per cent. They could not allow this wide disparity. Besides there were administrative difficulties. He added that if foodstuffs were not found how could they be traced. It would need, according to him, a large force to search the houses of those villagers who had given recruits. 'Anyone supporting rationing, he warned, should consider the aspect twice.

The Punjab was a selling Province whereas the Central Government was the purchasing agent. The relation between the seller and the purchaser was not always happy. In such a case fairplay demanded that in a Province where there was Provincial Autonomy, they might be given a chance to put their case before the responsible Ministers of His Majesty's Government. He hoped that in future they would try to establish this healthy practice, he said, otherwise it created misunderstanding.

Sir Chhoturam, Revenue Minister also shared the Premier's views and opposed rationing.—United Press.

QUAKE SHOCK IN ALASKA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

An earthquake shock of "great intensity" at its origin about 5,560 miles away with epicentral region apparently in Alaska was recorded by the Alipore seismographs at 9.15 p.m. (I.S.T.) yesterday.—A. P.

MOUNT MASSICO OCCUPIED

Allied Advance Towards Isernia: Large Nazi Tanker Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 4.

A 'communique' from Allied Headquarters in North Africa reports the occupation of the important height of Mount Massico and the capture of Castelpetroso, five miles from Isernia.

The Algiers radio (Radio France) said to-day: "The Allies are now rapidly approaching Isernia, while the Fifth Army is now seriously threatening Venafro.

To-day's 'communique' announces that the Fifth Army has made satisfactory progress. The Eighth Army established further crossings of the Trigno river.

To-day's 'communique' states: "NAVAL: A large enemy tanker under escort east of Elba was sunk by United States PT. Boats early on the morning of November 3. Our forces sustained no casualties".

LAND: On the northern sector of the Eighth Army front heavy fighting took place in the area of San Salvo. The enemy used tanks and fought strongly in his endeavour to block our advance to the north-west. Elsewhere good progress was made. Further crossings over river Trigno were established. Castelpetroso was captured. Satisfactory advances were made by the Fifth Army.

In the western coastal sector, the important Monte Massico feature was captured and our troops are astride the main road near Sessa Aurunca. Further north, more commanding heights were taken and the enemy forced westward. In addition to taking Sessa Aurunca, our troops hold Reccammonfina and Presenanzo".

AIR: Medium bombers of the North-west African Air Force escorted by longrange fighters attacked the airfield at Arazos, in Greece yesterday. Light and medium bombers attacked supply dumps near Cupello, leaving large fires. Night bombers attacked Ceccano and Palmoli. Medium bombers attacked the road junction at Coprano. Fighter bombers attacked airfield at Ancona and Iesi and the field north of Littoria. Enemy troops concentrations, gun positions, motor transport and bridges were attacked throughout the day by the fighters and fighter bombers. During the night of November 2/3, light bombers attacked Zara harbour. In all these operations one enemy aircraft was destroyed. Two of our aircraft are missing".

Nazis Land On Dalmatian Coast

The Free Yugoslav radio reporting to-day's Communique from the Yugoslav Army of Liberation states that the town Priboj on the borders of Montenegro and Serbia has been captured. Heavy fighting is also in progress on the Serbian-Albanian border as well as on Pelyssac peninsula at the southern end of the Dalmatian coast where the Germans recently made a landing. Croat troops are now operating successfully in the croat territory seized by the Hungarians after Yugoslavia's collapse.

NAZI TANK ATTACK REPELLED

German positions in the extremely important Isernia zone are now very seriously threatened by the Allies' advance in the centre.

The Eighth Army has repelled a tank attack into which the Germans threw twenty MARK FOUR Tigers in the San Salvo sector of the Trigno bridgehead. General Montgomery's men extended the bridgehead and took prisoners.

Axis air activity flared up yesterday, particularly on the Eighth Army front. German planes concentrated on attacking communication points like fords across the Trigno river.

Bette Davis In Strange Role

Good Psychological Film At Metro

By T. V. P.

Bette Davis is a talented actress of great and versatile ability. Perhaps no other actress has so varied roles to her credit as she has. "Now Voyager" showing at Metro this week stars her in a strangely new role. This is chiefly a film for those, who are interested in psychology and psychiatry. Bette appears as an unattractive, girl suppressed in every way by her tyrannical, dominating mother. But under the treatment of a psychiatrist she improves in every way, beyond all recognition.

Conscious of her past, she later plays the role of an ultruistic lady, helping a girl answering to her own description of some time ago and in the process wins the love of a man, who happens to be the girl's father this is quite an interesting screen story.

A sensational saga of the sea "We Dive At Dawn" starring Eric Portman and John Mills, opens to-day at New Empire.

It is the story of the Submarine "Sea Tiger" and its adventures in the Baltic when it is ordered to intercept and sink the German Battleship 'Brandenburg". Intermingled with this adventurous story are the domestic problems of several of the crew—some dramatic, and others amusingly human.

Randolph Scott, Glenn Ford, Claire Trevor, Evelyn Keyes and Edger Buchannan head the top flight cast of Columbia's 'The Desperados' new Technicolour western at Excelsior from Friday. A motion picture jammed with the excitement of smashing fists, crashing bullets and thundering stampedes, "The Desperados" is a breathless, beautiful example of entertainment.

"CONEY ISLAND" STAYS OVER

"Coney Island" 20th Century-Fox's colourful musical triumph has been so well appreciated that it is held over for one more week at Eros. The film has a sparkling cast headed by vivacious Betty Grable and co-starred with her George Montgomery and Cesar Romero; Charles Winninger and Phil Silvers giving outstanding support.

Vivid, adventurous entertainment is provided in the presentation of "White Savage" one of Universal's spectacular productions which continues at Regal. Filmed in Technicolor, the picture reunites Maria Montez, Jon Hall and Sabu, the sensational starring trio of "Arabian Nights".

SECOND RUN PICTURES

"Random Harvest" is an engrossing story of a strange case of suspended memory, which motivates a haunting romance. Teaming Ronald Colman and Greer Garson, in her first picture since "Mrs. Miniver" it is now playing at Strand Theatre.

Betty Grable, John Payne and Victor Mature are starred in 20th Century-Fox's musical, "Footlight Serenade", which is at Palace this week.

"Tarzan's New York Adventures" starring Johnny Weissmuller and Maureen O'Sullivan is at Aurora this week.

"Mrs. Miniver" featuring Walter Pidgeon and Greer Garson is released this week at Paradise.

BENGALI DAILY OFFICE SEARCHED

Jt. Editors And Printer To Stand Trial

CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

The office of the "Navajuga", a Bengali daily of Calcutta, was searched yesterday and copies of the issue of October 12 were taken away.

Summons issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate against the Joint Editors and also the printer and publisher to stand trial under D.I.R. in connection with an editorial appearing on October 12 has also been served.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW DELHI, November 3: It is learnt that another ship carrying a large quantity of food grains from abroad has arrived at an Indian port. This is the fifth ship to arrive during the past few weeks.—Associated Press.

* * *

The A.P.I. learns from Calcutta that Maulana Akram Khan M.L.C has resigned the Presidentship of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League.

What had the Maulana expected from the League only to be disappointed eventually?

* * *

At a National Democratic Unio., cum Radical Democratic Party (meaning the M. N. Roy group) function Sir Homi Mehta regretted that the old relationship between the British Government and the people of India had ceased to exist.

You will heartily sympathise, perhaps even condole, with Sir Homi Mehta when, in ordinary fairness to him, we add that the eminent Bombay Knight himself made it specifically clear that the relationsnip, the disappearance of which he was deploring, was the old "Ma Bap" one.

* * *

But Comrade M. N. Roy is entitled to garlands. On the principle that an institution gets the patron it deserves we congratulate him on acquiring a patron like Sir Homi Mehta. The institution richly deserves him.

* * *

Speaking at Birmingham, Comrade R. Palme Dutt is reported to have demanded that Mr. L. S. Amery should be replaced by "a real democratic representative of the people" of Britain.

The Comrade, however, omitted to specify which of the members of the British Cabinet he would prefer.

* * *

Marshal Badoglio too considers "liberty an indispensible necessity for civilised people".

But this is neither a belated nor timely return by the Marshal to the democratic principle, if you know what "civilised people" means and where they are to be found exclusively.

* * *

In the authoritative opinion of Washington State Department officials, the declarations signed at Moscow have the same force on particular nations as a Treaty.

And they are unreservedly acceptable too to the principal High Contracting Parties. The Treaty is such a mutually satisfactory contract.

* * *

By the way, Senator Wheeler of the U. S. points out that "no mention was made of the Atlantic Charter" in the Moscow declarations.

Since Wheeler is a notorious anti-British Isolationist we must simply refuse to acknowledge this very obvious truth.

At least we must ignore it.

* * *

Mrs. Sharp (sharply): "And what would you have been now if it weren't for my money?"

Mr. Sharp (mildly): "A bachelor."

I.-C. S. OFFICER KILLED IN COX'S BAZAR AIR RAID

CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

The death of Mr. W. L. Donaldson, I.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer of Cox's Bazar on October 25 as a result of bombing of the area is announced by the Government of Bengal in an extraordinary issue of the Calcutta Gazette to-day.

Deeply regretting the death, H. E. the Governor and his Council of Ministers, in a resolution, state that Mr. Donaldson was wounded by bomb splinters while on duty during an air raid on the Cox's Bazar area and succumbed shortly afterwards to his injuries.—A. P.

How to eat Bajri

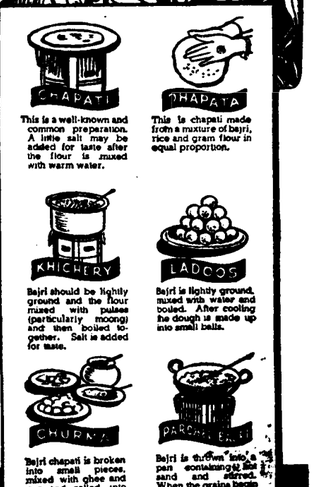
SOME RECIPES

Bajri is eaten in several ways. A few of the recipes are given below. Bajri may admit of other recipes by itself or in combination with other articles. Ingenious housewives may find it interesting to experiment and try out various other preparations.

Free demonstrations of the above recipes as well as some others will be given to housewives at the following places:—

1) B. Tambe Ltd., Hamam St., Fort, ... 4 P.M. to 6-30 P.M.

2) 'CONA', near Majestic Cinema, Girgaum, 11-30 A.M. to 3 P.M.


CHAPATI
This is a well-known and common preparation. A little salt may be added for taste after the flour is mixed with warm water.
BHAPATA
This is chapati made from a mixture of bajri, rice and gram flour in equal proportion.
KHICHERY
Bajri should be lightly ground and the flour mixed with pulses (particularly moong) and then boiled together. Salt is added for taste.
LADOOS
Bajri is lightly ground, mixed with water and boiled. After cooling the dough is made up into small balls.
CHURMA
Bajri chapati is broken into small pieces, mixed with ghee and gur and rolled into balls.
PAROHA (FRIED)
Bajri is thrown into a pan containing fine sand and stirred. When the grains begin to crackle and swell, the contents are taken off and parched grain is separated by sieving.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

EXCELSIOR

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

MATINEE TODAY 1-30 P.M.

RAJKAMAL'S &

Director Shantaram's

Shakuntala

8th house-full week

DAILY: 4, 7, 10 P.M.

Booking 10 to 1 And 3 to 7 P.M.

SWASTIK (OLD PATHE)

MORNING SHOW

Sun. 7th Nov. at 10 A.M.

NEW THEATRES'

BENGALI HIT

"NARTAKI"

(BENGALI)

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Wheeler's tell me that the police have returned the seized copies of KARAKA HITS PROPAGANDA. The copies of I GO WEST still remain seized.

* * *

Railway Sub-Inspector Puranik, who seized the said copies, was seen in the Secretariat the next day when he had what in journalism is referred to as "an interview" with a high official of the Home Department. I expect the Home Department Official was telling the Sub-Inspector that he should write a little better grammar on his receipts if he was going to crash the front pages of the press and secondly, that Sub-Inspector Puranik was a little unwise in passing judgment on the books in such terms as "objectionable". We hope, however, the Home Department will not be unduly harsh on this Sub-Inspector, who was, after all, only carrying on the tradition of the service and the administration.

* * *

In Poona, the police carried away ALL Karaka's books. When asked why they were doing this, they said they had received ORDERS. But whose orders?

* * *

From Karachi a leading bookseller wrote to Messrs. Thackers to say that they were returning seven copies of I Go West, "because it is proscribed". By whom is it proscribed? I think some sort of explanation is due to the publishers and the author as to the origin of these seizures. Other reports received from other sources are being looked into.

15 (Fifteenth) Week

A SOCIAL that is liked by all young and old alike

MEHBOOB Productions'

NAJMA

DIRECTED BY MEHBOOB

MINERVA

Daily: at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Calcutta F. E. Release

RANJIT'S

TANSEN

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun. Matinee 1-30

Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6.

OPERA HOUSE

Ajit Release.

BROADWAY

SUNDAY MORNING 10 A.M.

The most Glorious Picture

SATHI SUKANYA

(TAMIL)

2nd week TO-NIGHT

NADAN

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

From TODAY

CITY LIGHT

B.B. MATUNGA

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun., Holidays: 1-15 p.m.

NEW THEATRES'

DUSHMAN

SAIGAL, LILA DESAI, JAGDISH & OTHERS

Next Fri.

ANKH MICHOWLI

43rd Week

BOMBAY TALKIES'

kismet

ROXY

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

ALWAYS FIRST WITH THE FIRST-RATE PICTURES.

Bombay Talkies

Have played the Hat-Trick Again

WITH

HAMARI BAAT

Producer: AMIYA CHAKRABARTY

Music: ANIL BISWAS

Dances: MUMTAZ ALI

Starring:

DEVIKA RANI—JAIRAJ

3rd WEEK From To-morrow:

Daily—4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun. 1-30 p.m.

Plans Open 9-30—12 Noon. 4 to 7 p.m.

IMPERIAL

BOMBAY-KONKAN COASTAL SERVICE

Plea For Release Of Steamers

The following letter has been addressed by the Hon. Secretary of the Konkan Steamer Passengers' Association to the Commerce Department of the Government of India.

Sir,

Subject: Steamer Communication between Konkan Coast Ports & Bombay.

I beg to confirm the following telegram sent to you yesterday on the above subject.

"REGRET FOR NOT REPLYING MY LETTERS OF 28TH SEPTEMBER AND 9TH OCTOBER RESPECTIVELY DELAY IN RESTORING SEA COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND KONKAN PORTS BY GOVERNMENT CAUSES GREAT ECONOMIC HARDSHIPS TO KONKAN CULTIVATORS INTENDING TO COME DOWN TO BOMBAY FOR EARNING THEIR DAILY BREAD DURING FAIR SEASON PRAY IMMEDIATE ORDERS RETURNING STEAMER XAVIER AND ANOTHER SUITABLE STEAMER FOR KONKAN TRAFFIC BE ISSUED."

I regret very much that the Government of India have not thought it necessary to reply to my letters dated the 28th September and the 9th October, 1943, in connection with the steamer communication between Bombay and Konkan Coast ports. I understand that various Public Associations, Municipalities and several public leaders have wired and written to you requesting you firstly not to requisition the steamer "SAN FRANCISCO XAVIER" and subsequently to release that steamer as early as possible in view of the fact that the steamer was employed for services which by their very nature could be described as the most essential inasmuch as people from Konkan Districts who are contributing their best in men, materials and money towards War Efforts and who are employed in industries which are also contributing towards War Efforts, were so much dependent on this steamer for conveying them to Bombay from their Districts to which they usually proceed in Monsoon time and from where they have to return to Bombay in fair season. It has also been pointed out to Government that in addition to the steamer "SAN FRANCISCO XAVIER" a second steamer from amongst those commandeered from this coast must be released so that the Konkan passenger traffic could reasonably feel assured of at least minimum space in the steamers on their way to Bombay.

I would once again appeal to you to give your very serious consideration to this matter and to arrange for the release of the steamer "SAN FRANCISCO XAVIER" and also an additional steamer for the Konkan travelling public.

JINNAH'S ASSAILANT GETS FIVE YEARS' R.I.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blagden & a Common Jury)

Emperor

vs.

Rafiq Sabir Mazangvi .....Accused.

The accused, a young man from Lahore, 25 years of age was convicted on Thursday of having attempted to murder Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, at his bungalow at Mount Pleasant Road on 26th July. The Jury having returned a unanimous verdict of guilty against the accused His Lordship sentenced him to five years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 307 of the Indian Penal Code under which the maximum sentence that could be passed upon him was transportation for life.

In summing up the case for the Jury, His Lordship observed that there was no dispute that accused had hurt Mr. Jinnah and was guilty of that offence, and that the only question was, whether the accused was guilty of the more serious offence of having attempted to murder Mr. Jinnah. He cautioned the Jury by adding that the political background to the case should not affect their verdict though in His Lordship's opinion newspaper reports had been fair and accurate.

Before His Lordship summed up the case, in his address to the jury the accused had said that if he had wanted to kill Mr. Jinnah he could have done that during one or other of the sessions of the Muslim League or at any other place but, stated the accused, "to go to one's bungalow and kill him there is a more serious offence." The accused then went on to suggest that the charge of attempting to murder Mr. Jinnah had been made in order to increase the latter's prestige and fame. The accused then stated that part of what he wanted to tell Mr. Jinnah at his bungalow he had got the opportunity of saying in Court.

In passing sentence His Lordship addressed the accused as follows:—

"Yours is not an ordinary case. I am prepared to assume in your favour that you acted from motives which command a certain amount of respect. I do not think that you were actuated by any personal animosity against Mr. Jinnah, and however, misguided you may have been, I believe that you wanted to see your country happy and prosperous and thought that Mr. Jinnah was an obstacle in the way to that. Having said that, I have said all that can be said in your favour. No country can be happy or prosperous which condones murder for political purposes or for any other purpose. The only result of condoning political murder is to substitute for rule of hooligans for the rule of reason as has happened in Germany and has led to this war. You and misguided people like you have to be taught that, and by punishment and the example of punishment. The least sentence which I feel I can properly impose upon you is five years' rigorous imprisonment."

The accused saluted His Lordship and smiled as he was taken away from the dock.

Mr. K. A. Somjee instructed by the Public Prosecutor Mr. N. K. Petigara appeared for the Prosecution.

The accused defended himself.

AYURVEDIC EXAMINATION: The results of the Ayurvedic examinations held by the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth in October 1943 under the authority of the Government of Bombay, will be declared on 10th November 1943.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Kartak Shud 8, 2000.
Muslim: Jilkad 6, 1362.
Parsi: Khordad 2, 1313.
Sunrise: 7-43 a.m. Sunset: 7-2 p.m.
Hightide: 5-15, 17-25. Lowtide. 12-06, 23-27.

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Budget estimates will be presented to-day (Friday), at 2 p.m. (B. T.).

EXHIBITION SALE: To-day (Friday,) is the last day of Exhibition sale of home-crafts and varieties of cloth, household articles, etc., at Sir C. J. Hall, Fort. It is open the whole day.

MAHILA SANGH PAREL: First annual Conference of Sangh will be held today (Friday) between 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

SUBRAMANYA PUJA ASSN. MATUNGA (G.I.P.) To-day's Programme: Thirupugal Bhajana by Krishna Gana Balasubrahmanya Sangeetha Thirupugar Koshti of Kallidaikurichi.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS Study Class on "The Missing Links of Science", from The Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge, Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, today (Friday), 6-15 p.m.

BROADCAST ON INDIVIDUAL RATION CARDS: The Public Relations Officer (Rationing), will broadcast a talk on individual ration cards from the Bombay Station of All-India Radio today (Friday) at 8-20 p.m.

COMMISSIONERS' ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 6 tomorrow (Saturday) at 6-15 a.m. (B.T.) at the junction of Charni Road and Grant Road (Railway Hotel) and go round with them in the Ward

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, T.S. Vidya Bhushan Doraswami Sastri, will speak in English, at the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty today (Friday) at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) on "What are Upanishads".

ARYA SAMAJ: "Under the auspices of 'Arya Samaj' Gopi Talao, Sjt. Bharat Keshri Deshbhakta Dharmaveer, Chandkaran Sarda, ex-Director of Hyderabad Satyagraha, will deliver public lecture on 'Religious Sermons' today at 9-30 p.m. in the premises of Mani Nivas Opp. Matunga Railway Station (B.B. & C.I. Rly).

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION: The "25 years of Soviet Power" exhibition organised by Friends of the Soviet Union, will remain open between 3 p.m. and 10 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, and on Sunday, 7th inst., from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. at Vanamali Hall near Tilak Bridge, Dadar, B.B.C.I.

INDIAN PEOPLES THEATRE ASSOCIATION

To celebrate the centenary of the Marathi stage, the Indian Peoples Theatre Association will stage two plays today (Friday) at Wagle Hall, Girgaum at 9 p.m. The plays are "Yeh Amrit Hai" in Hindustani by K. A. Abbas and "Desha Sathi" in Marathi by Gavankar.

Enticement And Adultery Charge

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The cross-examination of Dr. V. N. Bhave, Medical Practitioner of Poona, who has filed a complaint of enticement and adultery against Prof. Janardan Vasudeo Karandikar, formerly of the Ramnarain Ruia College was continued today before Mr. D. S. Babrekar, at Girgaum Police Court.

In his complaint the doctor alleged that his wife was enticed from his custody by the accused who lived in adultery with her after she left home on January 16, 1942, both at Dadar and Fort in Bombay; 116 love-letters seized by the police during the course of a raid on the accused's residence, after which the accused's brother was arrested under D.I.R. were put in as exhibits.

At to-day's cross-examination the complainant stated that it was not true that when he went to Baroda she had handed over the child to him, as he gave an undertaking to divorce her and allow her to lead her own life. Whatever she had written to the contrary in her letters to the accused was false.

After she was converted to Christianity she came to the house. He was angry with her, but did not insult or abuse her She did not come to stay.

In Nov. 1942 she had filed a suit for maintenance in Poona against him. He had filed his complaint later as till then he did not have enough evidence. The case was postponed to November 11.

Mr. W. K. Mankar with Mr. S. K. Ambedkar appeared for the complainant and Mr. V P. Saraf and Mr. B. S. Joglekar for the accused and the complainant's wife respectively.

BOMBAY, Nov. 4: Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Laljee, M.L.A. (Central) leaves for New Delhi tomorrow to attend the Assembly session.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, M.L.A. (Central) is also leaving tomorrow for New Delhi to attend the Assembly.—United Press

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SPK 23

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OPENING DAY

6th NOVEMBER, 1943

ADMISSION:

1st Enclosure } Gentlemen Rs. 3-0-0 Ladies .. „ 2-0-0

2nd Enclosure ... .. „ 1-4-0

SEASON TICKET:

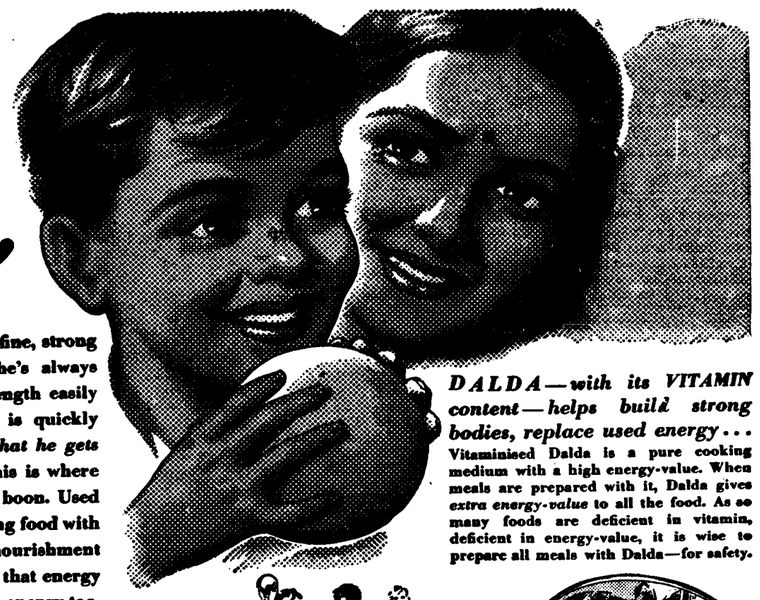
(Excluding Hospital Day) Gentlemen Rs. 50, Ladies Rs. 25

One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Bombay War Gifts Fund from the racing public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

All N.C.O.'s and men of H.M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted to the 1st and 2nd enclosures at half price.

BOMBAY RACES

"Don't you wish you had HIS energy?"



She has every right to boast about her fine, strong son! She knows it's due to her that he's always bursting with energy. For a child's strength easily becomes exhausted unless used. energy is quickly replaced—*and only Mother can see that he gets food which will replace used energy.* This is where energising, vitaminised Dalda is such a boon. Used energy can only be replaced by nourishing food with vitamins in it. And Dalda adds extra nourishment and vitamin to food—thus making sure that energy is always fully replaced, and giving *more* energy too.

DALDA—with its VITAMIN content—helps build strong bodies, replace used energy...

Vitaminised Dalda is a pure cooking medium with a high energy-value. When meals are prepared with it, Dalda gives *extra energy-value* to all the food. As so many foods are deficient in vitamin, deficient in energy-value, it is wise to prepare all meals with Dalda—for safety.

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THEY CANNOT TAKE CHANCES-Why should you?

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1. PERSONAL ADLETS.

Sita, Write P.O. Box No. 4506—Oliver. (3117)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Modern Girl as Companion to England Returned (Gujarati), view matrimony. Please apply Box No. 3130, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an Expert in plywood manufacture for a large plywood producing company in Calcutta. Please apply personally to Mr. C. D. Thakkar C|o—Principal, New Education School—Chowpatty, French Bridge, Bombay on 7th or 8th November morning 8 to 10. (6675)

Wanted—Four trained compounders, two opthalmic Sub-Asstt. Surgeons Typist and Munim. Apply sharp. Blind Relief Mission. Karolbagh, Delhi. (3097)

347 LOANS & MORTGAGES

We arrange loans on Shops, Workshops and on any kind of security. See C. H. Mehta, 236 Kalbadevi. T. 23560. (3136)

ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Profitable agricultural land with well and garden, road site for bungalows, 4 acres, near Central Jail, Nasik Road, Rs. 7,500|- or reasonable offer. Box No. 3141, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell shudh khadi, shirtings, coatings and printing etc. on pay Rs. 100|- to Rs. 600|- allowance Rs. 25|- p. m. Apply for full particulars: Arvind Shudh Khadi Bhandar, Nakodar (Dist. Jullundhur). (3098)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Accountant, Book-keeping Service, Final Accounts, Audits, Investigation and Income-tax Representation by Specialist. Apply Box No. 3131, "Bombay Chronicle."

632. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale: Complete Ginning Factory with attached lands and buildings at Kudchi, on M. & S. M. Railway near Miraj, in excellent condition. Good opportunity for investors. (2) Cotton Pressing Factory with lands and buildings at Karmala. Both these properties can be inspected and best offers are invited from the intending buyers. Apply in writing to Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji, Solicitors, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Bombay. (3134)

Offers are invited for the purchase of best Indian China Clay at a competitive price. We hold about 200 tons. Please apply to Box No. 6653, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
(Munitions Production Branch)

THE REVISED ALUMINIUM Control Order 1943 published at page 1167 of the Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 23rd October, 1943, contains three main changes. Firstly, manufacturers are now required to obtain permission to acquire aluminium for manufacturing purposes and to state the exact purposes for which it is needed. Secondly, the new Order requires manufacturers to obtain permits if they wish to sell any scrap. Thirdly, all permits issued under the old Order will become invalid two months after the new Order comes into effect. Dealers and manufacturers must within the period of 2 months take out permits under the new Order.

(S. A. VENKATARAMAN).
Joint Secretary to the
Government of India.
(6697)

AUCTION SALE
of

Gin & Press Factory at Darwha Dist: (Yeotmal) will be on Friday 12th November, 1943, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

G. V. RANADE,
D. K. SATHE.
99, Shukrawar Peth,
Poona, 2.
(6696)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on 2nd floor, on Friday the 5th November, 1943, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

J. N. DUGGAN,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 4th November, 1943.
(6698)

THE J. N. PETIT INSTITUTE
NOTICE

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Institute will be held in the Hall of the Institute on TUESDAY, the 16th November, 1943, at 6 P. M. (S. T.) to adopt and pass additions and alterations to the Rules, copy whereof is placed on the Institute Notice Board for the information of the members.

By Order of the Managing Committee,
SORAB B. DADYBURJOR,
Hon. Secretary.
6683

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY

THE 53RD ANNUAL EXHIBITION of Pictures will be held at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Bombay, in January, 1944. For prospectus apply to the Hon. Secretary, Bombay Art Society, Secretariat, Bombay 1. (6682)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the rate of Rs. 12-0-0 per Inch.

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance.

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER of Supplies (Purchase Branch) Strand House, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites tenders for the supply of stores detailed below:—

Baskets Bamboo Large sizes	.....	2600 Nos.
Baskets Bamboo Small sizes	.....	2400 Nos.
Baskets cane Large sizes	.....	5020 Nos.
Baskets cane Small sizes	.....	9800 Nos.

Tender No. SY|BP3|5735.

Price of tender Forms, etc. is Rs. 6|- per set and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only to the Controller of Supplies (Purchase Branch) Bombay quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon in case of Money Order.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P. M. on 10-11-1943 and opened at 11 A. M. on 11-11-1943.
6685

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER of Supplies, Purchase Branch, Strand House, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites tenders for the supply of stores detailed below:—

Baskets Bamboo	
Large:	3000 Nos.
Canes Rattan:	700 Nos.
Bamboos Solid:	2500 Nos.

Tender No. SY|BP3|5553

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 2|- per set and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch, Bombay, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon in case of money order.

Tenders will be received upto 4 p.m. on 9-11-43 and will be opened at 11 a.m. on 10-11-43.
(6684)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai BABLIBAI, widow of Moreshwar Sokarji Trilokekar and PIROJBAI, wife of Ramrao Ganpatrao Talpade have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned properties free from all encumbrances. All persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, charge, lien, trust, lease, possession, gift, bequest, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 381, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen (14) days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of pension and Tax Tenure (since redeemed) together with the messuage tenements and premises standing thereon containing by admeasurement 134 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts but in C. S. Extract shown as 132 Sq. Yds. situate, lying and being at Mughbhat Street Cross Lane in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and in the Town and Island of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 152, New No. 1420, Old Survey No. 502 and New Survey No. 7653 and Cadastral Survey No. 285 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 9(D), Ward No. 547 and Old Street No. 7 and New Street No. 34E and bounded as follows:—on or toward the East by property hereinafter Secondly described belonging to the Vendors on the West by the property of Shankar Kashinath Khedekar on the North by a lane and beyond that by the property of Jayaram Janardhan Mantri and on the South by the said Mughbhat Street Cross Lane.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure (since redeemed) together with the messuages sheds or premises standing thereon, admeasuring 136.5 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts but in C. S. Extract shown as 130 Sq. Yds. situate, lying and being at Mughbhat Street Cross Lane, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and in the Town and Island of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue and Old No. 152 New No. 1421, Old Survey No. 502 and New Survey No. 7652 and Cadastral Survey No. 288 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 9(D) Ward No. 546 and Old Street No. 6, New Street No. 34 D and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Shamrao Mhatre, on the West by the property hereinbefore firstly described belonging to the Vendors, on the North by a gully and on the South by the said Mughbhat Cross Lane.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1943.

SAMANT & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
6699

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 24th November, 1943 to 23rd December, 1943, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.

Scindia House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 4th November, 1943.
6701

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF MILL MACHINERY PARTS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction TODAY FRIDAY, the 5th November, 1943 at 2-30 p.m. (N.S.T.) at their Rooms.

Big lot of Steel Reeds of asstd. counts, pickers, fluted rollers, clearer cloth 6½" to 8", Hair Belting 3" to 8", steel spinning Rings etc. also 2 and 10 c.c. syringes, 4 cases wood screws asstd. sizes, lot emery cloth, 20 bags of glue flakes, 14 milk cans, etc.

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NOVEMBER 13th and 14th AT 6-30 P. M.
Seats at: Rs. 7, 5, 3 and Re. 1.
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who matched her every emotion in
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Screen Play by Casey Robinson • From the Novel by Olive Higgins Prouty

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All disorders of childern like acidity, flatulency, gripes, convulsions and pain during teething can be avoided by giving them Elphin Brand Gripe Mixture Start using to-day.

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JON HALL—SABU
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WHITE SAVAGE
IN TECHNICOLOR

SUNDAY, 10-30 a. m.
"NICE GIRL"
Deanna Durbin, Robert Stach, Franchot Tone

CAPITOL Sunday, 10 a. m.
Bud ABBOTT, Lou COSTELLO
"KEEP'EM FLYING"

ABDUCTED!
The heroine—right under the director's nose! How? Where?
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Production, Starring
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NEENA
THIRD WEEK in

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Matinees at 1-0
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A DAWLAT RELEASE

R

REGISTRATION OF NEW RATION CARDS

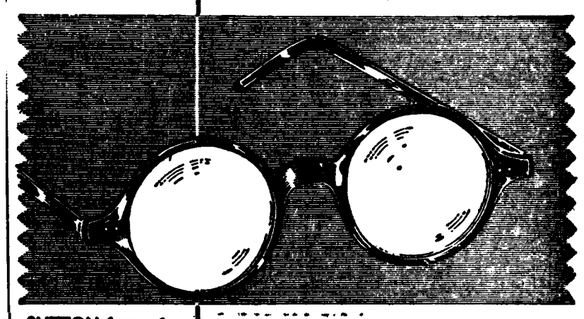
November 7 to November 13 is the last week during which the family cards will be valid. When you go to draw your ration for this week, take the new cards with you and get them registered with your shop-keeper and also hand in your old cards to him. Those who have not yet received their new cards may register them later.

Registration means that the holder signs the card and the shop-keeper writes his name and address on the card, tears the counter-foil and retains it. In the case of minors, guardians should sign the cards and thumb impressions should be given in the case of illiterate persons.

The new cards must be registered in the first instance at the same shop where the family card was registered. Change of shop-keeper will be allowed later for good reasons.

The new cards will come into force from November 14 and will be valid for the next 48 weeks from November 14 onwards. Rations will not be given on the family cards after that date. So please don't fail to register your new cards.

DEDICATED
to all eyes that need a new lease of life



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HOW TO KEEP YOUR SKIN BEAUTIFUL
by *Sadhona Bose*

"Film-stars can't afford to take any risks with their skin, and this is how I care for mine—I let Lux Toilet Soap look after it for me. It is no trouble to keep skin clear and smooth when you use this lovely soap. The mild lather is so active that it cleanses deep into the pores, and it leaves the skin fresh and young and velvety."

Copy this famous film-dancer's example if you want to keep your skin beautiful. Remember, nearly all the famous film-stars use Lux Toilet Soap.

LUX TOILET SOAP

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